

# DEAF-MUTES JOURNAL.

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"There are more men ennobled by reading than by nature."

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## FANWOOD.

### Planting the Ivy by the Class of '93.

### AN ESSAY ON THE "ART OF PRINTING."

### Jottings About Commencement Day —Other Notes.

From our Fanwood Correspondent.

On the evening of Monday, June 12th, at seven o'clock, the graduating class the members of the High Class, met on the frontside, and lining up by twos, ascended the piazza stairs, led by Valetudinarian Bowers and Miss Julia Hemphill. Their destination was the Principal's office, and there he told the graduates how sorry he was that they were so soon to leave the Institution, and hoping they would abide by the class motto, "Labore et Honore," wished them success and happiness for the future. All then repaired to the northern lawn, where Mr. Martin Glynn delivered the following oration:

#### IVY ORATION.

Honored Principal, Ladies and Gentlemen; Schoolmates and Graduating Classmates:—This evening we are assembled here for the last time, as we are about to plant the ivy. While lingering here as brothers and sisters, we have dreamed nothing of the time, when we should go forth from our Alma Mater to the battle-field of struggles, but now the time has come to us. We know that we are soon to tear ourselves from her who has sheltered us for many years.

Upon the eve of graduation, we cast our anxious eyes upon this plant tenderly planted by the trembling hands of this young youth. We know that it will spread wide across the walls of this school building, as if to embrace our Alma Mater with its extended branches. Then we leave this ivy to Nature, the surest and the surest way of life. Whenever the weeds attempt to destroy this ivy, let them be pulled out at once. Its stem will be cheered by the warm showers of wisdom, and sprinkled by showers of valuable advice. Knowledge has blown aside the darkness ignorance from our minds, so that we are exceedingly happy in an enlightened condition. This ivy is also an emblem of our class motto, "Labore et Honore," which means "By Industry and Integrity." So we must patiently labor whenever we happen to meet with misfortunes. We must neither hope or desire for help, nor enjoy the fruits of the industry of others; we must labor for ourselves. Industry, Integrity, and Integrity leads to prosperity.

It is with deep emotion that the representative of the graduating class addresses you all for the last time, as we bid our Alma Mater a tearful farewell. When difficulties and repeated failures come to us, do not despair, but let the little words "By Industry and Integrity" be ever your motto and comfort. Farewell.

The ivy was planted by Miss Mary Branfuhr.

Mr. Fox then delivered the following in signs. Principal Currier interpreted it orally for the benefit of the hearing persons present:

MY YOUNG FRIENDS:—Following a time-honored custom of our grand old school. You have assembled this evening to contribute the final memorial of the class of '93. It is evident that you appreciate the solemnity of the occasion, and well you may, for you have been blessed with exceptional opportunities, far beyond any class that has gone forth from these venerable walls in many a year. After the lapse of almost a quarter of a century, you behold Fanwood rejuvenated and under the supreme authority of one who has given the better part of a lifetime to the education of the deaf, and whose presence at the helm is the presage of a safe and glorious voyage for the future.

As we revere the memories of our school, and of the illustrious names so closely intertwined in its history it is but meet that we should pay tribute to him who at the present time represents Fanwood.

In his efforts to renew its pristine glory—it is your duty—as it is the duty of us all—to give due credit and to aid to the extent of our several abilities the disinterested efforts in the cause of the deaf he is exerting.

By such manifestation of appreciation shall we best prove ourselves true to our Alma Mater and be worthy the name of her sons and daughters.

I sincerely trust that this plant may symbolize your lives. As it is extending foliage to the beauty of its walls, so let the beauty of our lives, and the excellence of your deeds shed increased lustre on the name and fame of dear old Fanwood. As one who has preceded you, I welcome you into the fold of Fanwood's Alumni.

Dr. Peet, who had been notified, of the time the exercises would commence, appeared at the juncture. He joyfully referred to the punctuality with which everything under Principal Currier's management was conducted; and naively added that he had never been guilty of punctuality. Characterizing the ivy as emblematic

of ambition, he proceeded to show how far one might be laudably ambitious, and at what point Christian ambition ceased to be a virtue, and became a vice.

Miss Johanna Buss, the Class Poetess then declaimed the "Ivy Vene."

#### OUR IVY VINE.

Come, let us plant our ivy vine,  
Cleave the tough greenwood with the spade;  
Wide let its hollow bed be made;  
There gently lay the roots, and there  
Lift the dark mold with kindly care,  
And press it o'er them tenderly,  
As round the sleeping infant's feet.  
We softly fold the cradle-sheet,  
So plant we our ivy-vine.

Each year shall give this ivy-vine  
A broader blush of verdant bloom,  
And more of verdure's glory gleam,  
And loosen when the frost-clouds lower,  
The crisp brown leaves in thicker show,  
The years shall come and pass, and we  
Though scattered abroad from Fanwood's halls  
Our hearts shall re-echo with joyous calls,  
As each following class plants its ivy-vine.

The rest of the evening was devoted to dancing, conversation and games, after French ice-cream and cake had been partaken of.

The following graduating essay was delivered in signs by Martin Glynn at the Commencement exercises, June 18th:

#### ESSAY ON THE ART OF PRINTING.

The term printing is derived from the Latin *imprimere*, to stamp or imprint. It signifies the taking impressions from types or engraved plates, for the purpose of multiplying at a cheap rate reversed copies of the designs they present.

The birthplace of all arts and sciences has obstinately contested, and so it is not remarkable that several cities have advanced their claims to the honor of the discovery of printing. After due consideration, we agree with Isiah Thomas in the opinion that the probability point to Laurentius as the discoverer of the art of printing. The fact is that, in the city of Haarlem in Holland, the people claim that Laurentius had invented the art in the year 1438, and that he made use of movable types of wood, and afterwards of lead and tin. It is supposed that he had been engaged in printing books from wood blocks, or plates, in which the reading matter was illustrated by rude pictures.

The claims of Johannes Gutenberg to this invention are generally recognized. He, after learning the processes in Italy, returned to Mentz his native place, and communicated the secret to his nephew, John Gutenberg, an ingenious artist of Strasburg, in the year 1450. Here he associated with a wealthy citizen, Johann Faust, who, by lending the secrets of the art entered into partnership with Gutenberg, and an arrangement which ended disastrously to Gutenberg.

William Caxton acquired a knowledge of the art of printing in Germany, and carried it into practice at Westminster in England. In 1477, appeared the first book printed with the aid of the printing press, the *Dictes and Sayings of the Philosophers*, printed by me, William Caxton, at Westmestre, the year of our Lord, m. cc. l. xlvii.

In America printing was introduced in Mexico, by the Viceroy Mendoza, 1538. The first book so printed was called the *Beccia espiritual de Juan de Olano*, of which no copy is known to exist. The oldest American book now extant is the *Manual de Adultos*, dated 1340, of which only the last four leaves are to be found in the library of the Cathedral of Toledo. In 1680, William Bradford, who himself printed the first book issued in the Middle Colonies, removed to New York, and was appointed printer to the colony, where he established in 1725, the *New York Gazette*, the first paper published here.

Type-founding was introduced America in the year 1790. Most types are cast in lead, and some in iron. Large letters or show-bills and other types are usually made of wood. In old times printers used to cast their own types, but now types are made by type-founders that make a business of it. Type metal is an alloy made up of lead, antimony, tin and copper. More lead is used than anything else; the antimony gives the metal the strength and copper make it tough. The face of the type is the part with which the printing is done. The nick, always on the lower side of the type, is helpful to the compositor in picking it up. Some types have two nicks, others three or four, which serve to mark different faces of the same kind, having the same nick.

The composition for printing is divided into two parts: first, the setting up of the types, and second, the press-work or printing on the paper. The person who sets types is called a compositor. He stands before a case, which is a number of partitioned boxes for the different types on a high frame, and in setting types he uses a composing stick and a rule. Types are sometimes set "solid" and sometimes "lead." "Lead" means a thin slip of lead is put between the lines to keep them separate so when printed they have a more open look. When the stick is filled with the lines of type, the compositor sets it in the galley, by sliding off the type on to a "galley."

Leads are long narrow trays made generally of brass. When the galley is filled with ten sticks full of type, the lines of types are fastened tightly with quoins, so they will not be shaken or moved out of place. An impression of the type, known as a "proof," is taken and given to a proof-reader who reads the proof carefully and marks the mistakes in it. Then it is sent back to the compositor, who corrects the mistakes in the types.

Printing for the Deaf was introduced in the New York Institution in 1860. At first, a little newspaper for the deaf, the *Now and Then*, was printed, beginning its existence on March 15, 1873. The paper was smaller than most of the deaf papers of today, and its first and fourth pages contained a short sketch of the life and labors of Dr.

Harvey P. Peet. The *Fanwood Chronicle*, it is supposed, was published before the appearance of *Now and Then*. Most of the types used by the *Chronicle* were used by the *Now and Then*.

In 1876, the present instructor of printing, who had been engaged as a regular printer in the city for several years, was appointed by the Directors to establish a printing office for the Institution. There was absolutely no furniture and only a small case of worn-out type remaining from the former desultory experiments in teaching printing, therefore a small office was started with entirely new material. Since then his management of the office, and the success that has attended the large number of printers who have graduated from his instruction, have proven the wisdom of his selection and attest his ability far beyond the power of words. Soon after the establishment of the complete office, the *Educator*, a paper of high tone, was published monthly. It ceased in the year 1879. In the same year, the *Deaf-Mutes Journal* began to be published at the Institution.

From a weak journal, it has been raised to the foremost paper of its kind in the world. Under his instruction, the pupils who are pupils, have shown an ardent zeal to acquire all the technicalities of their business. Every year the *Protean Journal* is published at the Institution by the members of the Protean Society. The typographical work and printing of this journal is done by them, and it is a fair sample of the knowledge and capabilities of the deaf in the "art preservative."

The most important and most difficult task of the Institution is to give the pupil a command of the English language. Language is everything in the printing office. The pupil masters the first principles of type-setting from working on reprint copy until he can do that well, then is given easy manuscript copy. The copy is, at first carefully read and corrected, and if necessary, the ordinary slips in grammar, punctuation, spelling, etc., that may occur in such simple manuscript, are remedied. The beginner will be able to set it up if he understands the language of the copy.

The printing office of this school does not seek to make money; but desires work merely as an instrument for developing the mechanical and mental abilities of the pupils. If a bindery were added to the equipment, it would afford a new field of usefulness to the pupils. The folding, gathering and sewing of books, covering of pamphlets, and ruling of blanks, are well paid and pleasant employments. In all of which the deaf can do as well as the hearing.

#### NOTES.

Mr. Andrew McKean, who graduated from Williams College in 1892, and during the past year was one of the Normal Fellows at the National Deaf-Mute College at Kendall Green, Washington, D. C., visited the Institution last Friday. Next Fall he will be added to the corps of instructors here.

Mr. Percival Hall, a graduate of Harvard, 1892, and Normal Fellow of the National Deaf-Mute College, visited Fanwood last Sunday. Next Fall he will be the other addition of male instructors here.

Miss Essie H. Spanton has been under the weather the past few days. It was her intention to start for Denver, Col., but of course was obliged to postpone her departure. She is now almost herself again.

Mr. Thomas H. Jewell, a graduate and former pupil of Fanwood, but now connected with Rome, N. Y., Deaf-Mutes Institution as teacher and associate editor of the *Deaf-Mutes Register*, was a visitor on the 16th inst.

Mr. Seymour A. Berray, of Walton, N. Y., a graduate of this school, put in an appearance Saturday morning. He attended the Fanwood Quad Club picnic in the afternoon. He spent the Sabbath in company with his old chum, Mr. William H. Fosmire, and spent Monday and Tuesday with an old friend. He left for home yesterday.

#### A. QUAD.

#### Mrs. Charles D. Newton, Dead.

DIED.—At Binghamton, N. Y., Tuesday, June 13, 1893, Mrs. Charles D. Newton, of consumption, aged 26 years. Her many schoolmates and classmates will be pained to hear of her sudden taking off. Her maiden name was Miss Adelia L. Wolcott and she was educated at the Fanwood School. She was married to Charles D. Newton some seven years ago, and the two bright sons was the result of this union. She was a loving and affectionate wife and mother. During her brief residence in Owego—about four years—she made many warm friends, who were shocked to hear that she is no more. The funeral took place in Binghamton two days later and the writer and his relatives were present at her funeral. Her burial there is temporary, and her remains will be brought to Owego or to Caton, Steuben Co., her old home, for final interment.

C. D. N.

OWEGO, June 14, 1893.

#### Rev. Mr. Dautzer's Appointments

#### JUNE.

34—Elmira and Owego;  
25—3:30 P.M.—Christ Church, Binghamton.  
26—7:30 P.M.—Grace Church, Cortland  
30—7:30 P.M.—St. Paul's, Syracuse, N. Y.

## ILLINOIS.

### S. Tefft Walker Succeeds Dr. Gillett.

### FAREWELL GIFT TO THE RETIR- ING SUPERINTENDENT.

Annual Field Day—Items of Interest.

From our Illinois correspondent.

The Board of Trustees met here last Wednesday. They had been on a visiting tour for some time. At the meeting Mr. S. Tefft Walker, of Olathe, Kan., was unanimously elected as Dr. Gillett's successor. Then the faculty were officially informed of the choice. To all appearance the board did wisely in the selection of the man, who is well acquainted with the institution and its routine of duties, he having been at one time connected here for ten years, one year as private secretary, one year as supervisor of boys, and eight years as teacher. And with him at its helm, the institution will continue to be doing well. Mr. Walker was accordingly called hither, and he presented himself the following morning and made some remarks in the chapel bearing on his appointment, holding that what he was now was all due to Dr. Gillett's personal interest in himself and fatherly encouragement graciously given to him during the past twenty years.

#### INSTRUCTORS' FAREWELL GIFT TO DR. GILLETT.

The whole corps of instructors assembled in the parlor at the institution last evening at half past seven o'clock, to pay their superintendent their parting respects as a body. Then Dr. Gillett was summoned thither, and was taken by surprise. Thereupon Miss Martin came up and spoke to him the following sentiments of the teachers:

"DR. GILLETT:  
"To everything there is a season, and a time to every purpose under heaven."

"This is the season of the year, when with those of us who are present this evening, one word is constantly in mind, if not expressed by lips and countenance.

"What does the weary school-teacher look forward to with greatest pleasure, after thirty-eight weeks of arduous toil in the school-room? Not a visit to the World's Fair; not a journey abroad; not a rushing here and there in search of entertainment; but rather an opportunity to indulge one's self in the one thing needful, 'Rest.'

"All things else must be laid aside for the time, from mind and body, that nothing interrupt the complete enjoyment.

"We are not certain that you so observe times and seasons, and we have thought a gentle reminder might serve to bring you also in the fashion. "It is with pleasure that I, in the name of the teachers of this institution, present to you this chair, as a token of the love that we, as co-laborers with you, have and shall always cherish for you. It has for its purpose, not to give us a rest, or any one else but your own self; and as you indulge, frequently we trust, may it speak to you of each of us individually, assuring you of our warmest love and esteem.

"We wish we were able to express in words the love we have for you. It wells up in our hearts and we know it is sincere. To have had the privilege of working under and with you, is indeed greatly esteemed by us. Our association together has been delightful. It has been of friend with friend. Your teachings and example have been such as to inspire us to higher and better living.

"The thought of separation brings great sadness. We wish it could be otherwise, but believing as we do that the steps of a good man are ordered by the Lord, we would not question His wisdom, but submit to His will.

"We shall always remember and cherish in our hearts the kindly interest you have shown to us, and the generous help we have received from

you. We thank God for your life so good, true and pure, among us, and pray that His richest blessings shall continually rest upon you in your new field of labor."

In the midst of the speaking forth of these sentiments, the elegant leather-cushioned chair was brought forth to the doctor's view. Then he, in low tone, responded that it was very proper to acknowledge the receipt of the kind remembrance—of comfort and ease, and that it was very pleasant to recall the many years of pure and honorable association. Touching the work, he said that he and all his co-laborers had striven to do all they could for the children, studying and planning for them, even though they made mistakes sometimes. Referring to his new field of labor, he intended to carry the light of his experience into it, the success of the work depending not on greatness but rather on excellence thereof, and to do the utmost for the class of unfortunate children. He next held that the deaf were the first to be looked after, treated and trained in a systematic manner; a great revolution was made at that time in the work of bettering mankind, by which man made a great advance in that line of labor. Even classical nations neglected to look after the unfortunate element of the community. This nation holds the honor of being the first to take up that kind of labor, and now the blind, the insane, the feeble-minded and other unfortunates, claimed the same consideration on part of the enlightened portion of the nation. Even for these labors there were leaders; indeed it was a noble work to live and labor for others. Individually the teachers all felt the same interest as he did, and yet he hoped for the time to come, when better results were secured. It had been evident that God ordered the steps of good men. The way that we were being led along must be studied, and it would certainly be noticed that all depended on the condition of one's heart; for enterprises as well as men were ordered. Alluding to the fact of his being taken by surprise, he said that he needed to go after a clean collar, but he gladly showed that the will could be taken for the deed, and assured them that he had the kindest regard for them, one and all, nothing but the strongest affection for them, too, and held them all in his heart as sisters and brothers even in the work. It had been his desire and effort to do what he could to encourage and help them and their work along. Still whatever credit had been given to him in his relation to the greatness of this institution, actually belonged to them. He and his corps had been side by side for seventy-seven, and now though soon they would be separated in the flesh, yet they should remain one in the spirit. His sympathy and heart would remain with them; he was to leave behind. His prayer and desire was that the Lord would continue to bless and make them as useful, and help them go higher and higher in their work. The work itself was necessarily a science; even teachers were practical mental philosophers. Better methods were sought after and introduced here. But rather that they walked and worked with God, and whatever success and honor they secured came from God. And yet they should rather work on, for better results. Concluding, he thanked them for the kind token of sympathy and now he should leave in peace, when he went West, beseeching the Ruler to bless his co-laborers here as only he could.

Here the Jacksonville *Daily Courier* of the 31st ult., has the following to say of our Fifer Cadets who participated in the Decoration Day exercises: "The marching column was escorted to Jacksonville Cemetery by the famous Fifer Cadets, whose fine soldierly bearing was the cause of no little praise. The evolutions of the young gentlemen were perfect and all the complicated manoeuvres of the drill were performed by them with the precision of trained veterans, and the captain, George Scurlock, and all in any way connected with the company, were the recipients of unlimited praise. The salute was fired, and the discharge of the rifles was well nigh simultaneous."

#### OUR ANNUAL FIELD DAY.

Tuesday, the sixth inst., will be remembered in our chronological institution history, and also in that of the Illinois College near by, first as a fine day, even excellent for Field Day purposes, and secondly as such a day of which we gladly availed ourselves

for our annual Field day. Our committee, with Mr. Scurlock as chairman, appointed some time ago by the Athletic Association, had prepared an appropriate programme for the occasion and secured Messrs. Smith and Read, Jr., as timers, and Messrs. Hasenstab, Rogers and Molohon as judges. The exercises took place on the former campus. The following outline of the exercise, records, prizes and winners shows how they were carried out:

Prize.	Winner.	Record made by our boys.	Ill. College record same day.	Illinois College record.	EVENTS.
Tennis Court.	High Gates	10 1-2 sec.	10 3-4 sec.	10 sec.	1. 100-yard Dash
Pon-kiffe.	August Dickoff	8 ft. 5 in.	7 ft. 6 in.	8 ft. 11 in.	2. Pole-Vault
Toilet Case.	James Woodrow	33 ft. 10 1-4 in.	33 ft. 5 8 in.	34 ft. 10 in.	3. Putting 16 lb. shot
Four Handkerchiefs.	Martin and Offering	4 2-5 sec.	5 ft. 1 1-2 in.	5 ft. 1 in.	4. Three-legged Race
Neglige Shirt.	George Stevenson	5 feet	64 ft. 4 in.	76 ft. 9 in.	5. Running High Jump
1 pair Suspenders.	James Woodrow	11 1-3 sec.	9 ft. 5 in.	10 ft. 4 in.	6. Throwing 16 lb. hammer
Baseball Mask.	Perry Williams	10 ft. 3 in.	324 ft. 1 in.	348 ft.	7. 100-yard Dash (Boys under seventeen)
Box French Candles.	Robert Ead	19 ft. 10 in.	18 ft. 3 in.	19 ft. 4 in.	8. Standing Broad Jump
League Ball.	William Hart	14 2-5 sec.			9. Throwing Base Ball
5 lbs. Candy.	Gassie Rodenberger				10. Running Long Jump
Box Toilet Soap.	George Frank				11. Sack Race, 50-yard

Examining the above outline, one will notice that our boys broke two of the college's records (six and ten), and made four better ones besides than the college boys did on the same day (1, 2, 3 and 8), while the college students broke only one (five) and secured another better result than ours (nine). But it must be observed that the college programme consisted of several additional contests that were not found in ours.

In the afternoon the Browns "came, saw and conquered" the Illinois College team on the latter's grounds, in the presence of a great crowd. The game was well played now and then, and heavy batting was done by the silent players.

Many of the pupils availed themselves of the kind permission to go over and witness the game. One may well imagine how excited they all must be, when the game resulted in a victory for their own team. Umpiring was fair throughout the game, and consequently the boys were kept hopeful, free from any despair that would otherwise have come to them.

Examinations have been the programme of this week, and will be closed on Monday next. Miss Leyder and Messrs. Erd, Heber, Jackson and Schlegel were examined last Saturday and to-day for college entrance. There are twelve young persons in this year's graduating class. Commencement exercises are to take place on Tuesday at 9 o'clock A.M.

The Young American Literary Society, and also the Mutual Improvement and the former society together, were photographed the other afternoon.

Dr. Gillett is to preach the last time here to-morrow morning—baccalaureate sermon.

Mrs. Cole and her two daughters, of Helena, Montana, are here visiting with Dr. Gillett.

Messrs. Fred. Gillett and Philip Read are at the World's Fair, the former looking after our school exhibit, and the latter engaged as a chair-roller.

Utten and Elmer Read, sons of Rev. Mr. Read, have just graduated from Illinois College and Whipple Academy respectively. The former was the historian of the class.



# THE DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL.

NEW YORK, JUNE 22, 1896.

E. A. HODGSON, Editor.

THE DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL (published at 10th Street and Ridge Avenue) is issued every Thursday; it is the best paper for deaf-mutes published; it contains the latest news and correspondence; the best writers contribute to it.

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## CONTRIBUTIONS.

All contributions must be accompanied with the name and address of the writer not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. Correspondents are alone responsible for views and opinions expressed in their communications.

Contributions, subscriptions and Business Letters to be sent to the DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL, Station M, New York, City.

Specimen copies sent to any address on receipt of five cents.

Inquiries concerning the whereabouts of individuals, will be charged for at the rate of ten cents a line.

Within the next two weeks the deaf and the teachers of the deaf, who contemplate going to Chicago, will have made all preparations for the journey thither and for the quality, style, and location of their several hostilities.

That there will be a very large number of principals, teachers, and deaf persons in the "World's Fair City," during the two weeks following July 14th or 15th, is a foregone conclusion.

The question naturally arises, Will all who go be faithful and prompt in their attendance upon either or both of the two Congresses? Under the most favorable circumstances, the great central attraction of the World's Fair would be likely to monopolize the greater part of the time of those who go ostensibly to take part in the congress under the World's Congress Auxiliary. But, as if this overwhelming counter-attraction were not enough, the manner of conducting the congress is added as a sort of counter-irritant, the effect of which will be to eradicate from the minds of many an lingering enthusiasm in favor of the congress. It is true the array of names and the catalogue of subjects to be presented, are in themselves a guarantee that attendance will be both profitable and instructive. That all this should be marred by the rigid rule that no impromptu debate is admissible, is much to be regretted. As a matter of fact, conventions are chiefly instructive on account of the ideas that crop out during the discussion of prepared papers. One man may view a thing correctly from his own standpoint; but it is only through the discussion by several individuals that we see it from every standpoint. It seems that, all things considered, very few will "sit through" any of the sessions, but will prefer to read the papers after they have been printed. And this suggests the inquiry whether the papers will become the property of the Congress itself or of World's Congress Auxiliary. If of the latter, will they print and distribute to members copies of the papers read? If all are assured that pamphlets will be issued, it is an absolute certainty that the orator delivering his disquisition will have a smaller, less appreciative and far less critical audience than will be granted the printed production.

Although the above is applicable to the congress of teachers, it has tenfold more weight in its relation to the congress of the deaf. The teachers have a long vacation. They can remain in Chicago after the congress has adjourned. Probably many teachers will have been in Chicago long before July 17th, and have taken advantage of their time to see the Columbian Exposition.

Among the deaf, whose trip and holiday will be obtained at a sacrifice of time and money, irrespective of the direct expenditure for travel and accommodations, the whole affair resolves itself into a different aspect. Though the meeting with so many of their brethren and the possible good that may arise from assembling together for a purpose, both constitute an inducement, still it would be folly to ignore the fact that to the large majority the Exposition is the loadstone of attraction. It will be vain to expect that all this sacrifice has been made in order to witness the delivery of certain topics, by certain selected persons, however important these topics may be or however interesting they would prove under different circumstances.

The un-American style of preventing free speech and smothering free discussion, is to blame for all the lack of interest that is certain to be displayed during the sessions of the congress. There has been nothing mis-

leading in the statements of the committee, and no blame can be attached to them for this deplorable state of things.

But in spite of all this, we anticipate a gathering of gigantic proportions at the opening session. The succeeding sessions will not draw as well. The banquets and entertainments will surely be largely attended. The National Association will begin a new lease of life with a roster more lengthy than it has ever yet known. The stranger within her gates will find Chicago deaf-mutes in general, and the members of the Pas-a-Pas Club in particular, are types of the intelligent, generous, open-handed and hospitable Americans whom it is a pleasure to meet with. The JOURNAL editor knows many of them already, and hopes to meet and greet them all. Finally, the trip to Chicago during July is destined to live in the memory of every one who has embraced the opportunity, as the most pleasant, instructive and profitable sojourn that they can ever again hope to enjoy.

## WHISPERS UNDER THE ROSE.

Mr. Henry C. White's address is Cor. Wicklow and Market Streets, Brighton, Mass.

## THE STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL.

Is it impossible for the orally educated deaf to understand a public address from the lips of the speaker? This was tested at St. Andrew's Hall last Tuesday, and with what result will be told in the proper place.

About one hundred persons, both deaf and hearing were present whom President Frisbee, of the Gallaudet Society, started the hall by delivering an address of welcome, with Rev. Mr. Searing as an interpreter. Rev. Mr. Gray and Rev. Mr. Allen, Superintendent of the Episcopal City Mission, were seated on the platform.

Mr. Frisbee launched out into a glowing description of the beauties of the sign language as a means of instruction, a method of communication and a system of religious education for the deaf. He also urged a closer intercourse with the hearing people in a social and business way. The address was delivered in Mr. Frisbee's best manner of sign-making and was gracefully rendered.

Supt. Allen now came forward. Being a firm believer in the usefulness of the pure oral system, he requested all who could read the lips to come up well to the front and read his lips. Rev. Mr. Searing appealed strongly for the phoneticians to come to the front. None went up to the ordeal and "Free Lance" called out "It is a physical impossibility to read the lips of public speakers." But Mr. Orentt stepped to the front row and sat there alone in his glory. Supt. Allen had been to the World's Fair and gave us a brilliant account of the wonders of the Chicago fairland. Rev. Mr. Gray followed him in a neat speech.

I asked Mr. Orentt how he got along in his self-imposed task of hearing with the eye. He said that, on account of Supt. Allen's moustache and almost motionless exercise of his lips, he could only catch a few words that did not give him an idea of what he was saying. With Mr. Gray who wore no moustache, and moved his lips more plainly, Mr. Orentt was able to catch a few phrases and sentences but not enough to form a connected idea of the whole. He would doubtless have preferred to see Rev. Mr. Searing's interpretation. Mr. Orentt's synopsis of the speeches in his correspondence to the *Silent World* would be very interesting. After speeches, the feast. All adjourned to the spread upstairs, where strawberries, cake and ice cream were served on the tables in orderly manner. Except perhaps in the attendance, which was not so large as that of last year, on account of the rain, the festival was a fine and successful affair. Delegate Frisbee made something for his fund to the Congress out of the festival.

Mr. Alden F. Osgood, who attends only quiet, genteel parties—no routs such as levees or promiscuous gatherings for him—came out of the seclusion to grace the occasion with his aristocratic presence. Every body supposed that he had gone back to Natick, but he was still living in the Hub. One of his friends came from Worcester two weeks ago to see him, but could not find out whether he was in Boston or Natick. Mr. Osgood had an amusing experience at the festival. While coming down-stairs with the crowd, he talked out in signs to Rev. Mr. Gray, who, at first astonished, then amused, talked back in a series of signs that no body could understand. The reverend gentleman evidently thought that any motions with the arms stretched up and down in the air would express his ideas. The strawberries had put him in good humor, and he considered it his duty to be sociable. Mr. Osgood stopped in blank astonishment, turned around and said "Why, I thought I was talking to Mr. Holmes," and joined in the hearty laugh at his expense.

Mr. Frisbee's father with his genial, hearty manners, and mother with her kind, matronly face, greeted everybody with a pleasant smile and cheery words. Mr. Frisbee is superintendent of the Marine Railway Dock

Company at East Boston, where all his nautical skill is in constant demand. He is now at work on a mammoth steam yacht of Mayor Lawrence, of Lawrence, Mass., him of the famous Medford Rum distillery.

## PERSONAL NOTES.

Who can live and breathe in a heated atmosphere of 125 degrees? That is what the human salamander, Mr. A. A. Small, did at the Belmont Conservatories, last week, while every one else fled from the premises. He must be a tough 'un.

Prof. Crane was a welcome guest at Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Small's hospitable cottage on the Saturday before his Sunday services in Boston. It must have been a pleasant change from the dusty school-room to the green fields and sylvan scenes of the beautiful park on the grounds of which Mr. Small lives in Belmont.

The friends of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. C. Sawyer have received a tiny letter with the card of Adeline Genevieve Sawyer, announcing her entire into this world. We will be pleased to call on the little lady as soon as convenient.

Mr. and Mrs. Sanders would like to know at what hour and on what train their deaf-mute friends will stop at Rochester on the way to the Congress, so that they could meet them at the depot and exchange greetings. Mr. Geo. T. Sanders' address is No. 784 N. St. Paul Street, Rochester, N. Y. Write to them. Mr. and Mrs. Sanders are pleasantly situated in Rochester near the Lower Genesee Falls. They are very enthusiastic over the system of education at Prof. Westervelt's school, where only oral and spelling are allowed. The teachers live up to the system, and the pupils do the same, from the force of example. Mr. and Mrs. Sanders think the pupils use better language than they otherwise would, as a result of this system. Our friends, however, do not say whether it is true as teachers and principals from other institutions have found out that the pupils talk in signs on the playground when the teacher's eye is not upon them. Mr. and Mrs. Sanders have been to the Niagara Falls. They passed through the Central Falls into the Cave of the Winds; Mrs. Sanders expected every moment to be swept away by the booming roar of the falls, and the heavy spray into the seething waters, and was thankful when the hair-raising trip was successfully made. Mr. Robert Newton Parsons called on them on his way to Chicago.

President W. E. White, of the New Hampshire State Mission, hopes that the Bay State deaf-mutes would go out to attend the convention on June 24th and 25th. He assures them of a hearty welcome. Mr. Wellington is authority for the statement that Mr. Orlando A. Smith, whose deaf-mute wife died over a year ago, is married to a hearing lady. Architect and Builder Stover has finished the handsome frame house that he started to build in Everett in the Spring. The owner expressed much satisfaction over the neat, workmanlike manner of the job. Mr. Stover expects to be kept busy all summer on other contracts. The union picnic will be held on Saturday, July 1st, but in case of rain, it will be postponed until the 8th. Paste that in your hat. The last sociable given in Alpha Hall by the World's Fair Club passed off very pleasantly. This is the flag end of the season when attendance at parties is growing less and less, and the number of persons present was not much to boast of, but it was enough—it served to leave a balance over and above expenses. Miss McKay was blindfolded, and then she sought to catch the young men as they went round her in a circle. Her captives were obliged to pick out a bundle and wear the apron it contained and sit down to supper with the fair owner. The young men managed to get a great deal of fun out of this game. Mr. and Mrs. Rudolph, Mr. Goldsmith, Mr. Roberts and others, made the party a social success by their untiring efforts.

Mr. Duran was the happy recipient of a pretty silver pitcher from his large circle of friends. The presentation affair came off at Mr. Goldsmith's house last Wednesday, and was successfully engineered by Mr. Keating.

## CURRENT TOPICS.

Another bogus letter nailed. That reference to the adverse vote of the Board of Trustees of the Pennsylvania Association in the letter signed by "Naumkeag" in the bogus sheet betrays the cloven foot, as the account of the Board's action originally appeared in the *Silent World* which did not reach New England until Monday, and the bogus newspaper went to press on Tuesday and mailed on Wednesday, therefore it was a physical impossibility for that letter to have been written in New England. The dirty, soaked mantle of the late, lamented *Brooklyn Leader* has fallen upon the organ of the Central New York Institution. Was the principal aware of the nature of the incumbencies, which he took when he bought the paper for his institution.

So Prof. S. Tefft Walker, of Kansas, has succeeded to all the honors emoluments of that good man and true, Dr. Gillett. He came by it without wronng our friend, the Doctor, and I wish him success in his larger capacity. The mention of his name reminds me of an amusing experience at his expense at the Conference of Teachers and Principals under the princely hospitality of the California Institution several years

ago. When the mail came, Prof. Walker received a newspaper addressed to him from some disgruntled or revengeful teacher in Kansas, in the following superscription, "Prof. Sathanas T. Walker." He regarded this play on his name as a good joke, and showed it around. Perhaps he thought like Milton's lost Archangel that it was better to reign in one place than serve in the other.

Why shouldn't Dr. Gillett be superintendent of the Ohio Institution if any changes are to be made there?

"Boheme" discusses some timely topics in his last correspondence, and I would like to add my testimony to the justice of his remarks. His frank view of the delegate situation as expressed in the following language, "delegates, or to put it more definitely, participants," makes me smile. He is coming around all right now. While his urgent appeal to enlarge the scope of our meetings in the direction of reforms in our social and educational affairs deserves endorsement, yet he forgets that the programme of the Congress is all out and dried, and no such a discussion as he advocates will be allowed. As for the national convention, there is not enough for that. "Boheme" thinks that had my nose been steadily put to the oral grindstone, I would not have been able, as he is pleased to say, to handle the plain English so well. As to whether he is right or not, how can I tell? Perhaps my personal experience will be of some benefit to the profession, and with that object in view, I hope that none will accuse me of egotism or that sort of thing. The foundation of my education was laid in Old Hartford for five years by that faithful, conscientious master-builder, Dr. Williams. I was nine years old when I entered the Institution, and was ten years old when vacation came. My family had a great deal of reading matter in the house, and my curiosity was awakened by the illustrations of ladies fair and knights bold in the *New York Ledger*. There was none acquainted with the sign language at home to read the stories to me, so I tried to read them myself all that summer. This was after I had been but one year at school. My teacher noticed an improvement in my language as soon as I returned to the Institution. There was an excellent library in Old Hartford, and the pupils were requested to take out a book every week or two, but somehow, I never cared much for them. Was anything wrong with the choice of books in the library? I cannot tell. But when our vacation came around again, I took to reading the *New York Ledger* again, and generally the language became clearer to me from constant repetition and association of ideas. What was obscure became plain as I read on. This system has always seemed to me the best. I do not believe in holding a pupil back in his text books. Rush through. Never mind if he does not understand all that he learns. With the benefit of larger experience, he will soon be able to comprehend the meaning. The present system of deaf-mute education always seemed to me to be too slow. Had my nose been so closely kept to the grindstone of our educational system, I don't believe I would have made so much progress in the acquisition of language. What I have done, others can do, but the trouble may be in the way of making a beginning. Pictures gave me the first impetus towards reading. May it not do the same with other deaf-mutes? At fourteen years I entered the Horace Mann School in Boston. The principal, Miss Fuller, seemed to have been astonished at my knowledge of English and encouraged me in the habit of reading which had now become the ruling passion of my life. She gave me her own card to the Public Library. Miss Fuller and Prof. Williams who kindly kept up a communication with me, advised me in the choice of books. Prof. Williams suggested the Waverly novels to me, but who could control a boy's inclinations? I preferred the stirring tales of Cooper, Marryatt, Capt. Mayne Reid, and then took up the historical novels of Kingsley, Reynolds, and others. It was Miss Fuller who urged me into the college. While there, I devoured the Waverly novels as Prof. Draper, then librarian, will remember. Macaulay's history and Gibbon's graphic story of the Decline and Fall of Rome came to me in their order. After that, the deluge of poetry, modern novels, etc. Two years were spent with my nose on the oral grindstone, and I was sixteen years old when I was admitted to the preparatory department of the college. I did not make much progress in speech, but Miss Fuller says it was my own fault. Had the order of my education been reversed and begun under the pure oral system, would the result have been the same? Who can tell? One thing is certain; if the oral machine which does a Procrustean duty in its way, had been in full operation at the college, as it is said it will be some day, neither I nor other unlucky deaf-mutes who are not well gifted as the phoneticians, would ever have been able to pass through the four years' course, and would inevitably have been rejected as unfit for a higher education. If there is a moral in this history of one deaf-mute's education, you are welcome to it. I probably owe all I am to the early love of reading, not to any particular system of education, and the use of signs in the beginning did not bother me at all. It is also true that there was a certain method in all reading, but it will take up too much space to describe it.

FREE LANCE.

# CHICAGO.

## World's Congress Affairs.

## APPROACHING NUPTIALS.

## Fire at the Catholic School.

From our Chicago Correspondent.

The Committee on Invitations to the World's Congress is seriously handicapped by the slothful manner in which the officers of the World's Congresses Auxiliary are transacting their duties. The invitations were all ready for the mail last February, and the names furnished the officials. A recent call made by Chairman Dougherty elicited the fact that the missives have not been sent at all. Mr. Dougherty was justly incensed and stirred up the authorities. In this connection, I can say that New England will receive more than fifty invitations, and the other States about proportionally large—if, however, the officials tend to their business. Any and every one coming to Chicago can witness the proceedings, though, of course, those invited have the first choice of seats.

The Pas-a-Pas Club's preparations for the reception and entertainment of the hosts of the visiting deaf in July, have so far footed up to a cost of over \$500. The club does not want to make money out of the deaf, and all it hopes to do is to recoup itself for all its expenditures with the proceeds from the mammoth picnic. That will be its only means. As the club halls will be free to the public at large as a rendezvous, and as it will spend hundreds of dollars in preparation for the pleasure and entertainment of all strangers, I think it would do doing it a good turn by attending its picnic. [So do I.—Ed. JOURNAL.]

The nuptials of Miss Cora Gunn, of the Jacksonville staff of teachers, and Lars M. Larson, '89, principal of the New Mexico School, is on tapis. The wedding will take place at Chicago this month with Dr. Gillett officiating as minister. The many friends of Mr. Larson and Miss Gunn will wish the young couple Nature's most bounteous blessings as soon as they hear of the coming event through the JOURNAL.

During the session of the Congress of the deaf, the Illinois Alumni will hold a reception to Dr. Gillett, late Superintendent of the Jacksonville School. The Illinois commissioner has placed at the disposal of the association the elegant banquet hall, in the second story of the State building at the World's Fair grounds. The date will probably be Friday or Monday, and the hours from 2 to 4 p.m. All friends of the venerable Doctor not members of the Alumni are cordially invited to take part in paying their respects and in showing their respect for a man who has passed four decades in the furtherance of their interests.

Apropos of Mr. Walker's appointment to the Jacksonville superintendency, a good story is told on one of his pupils, now the wife of an Indiana pedagogue. She was then a new pupil at Jacksonville, scarcely "knee high to a grasshopper," as the saying goes, and was told to write on the slate following the teacher's signs: "A dog wags his tail." Imagine the surprise of Mr. Walker, the little girl promptly wrote "The dog's tail was glad."

Miss Mary Bierce, one of the deaf teachers who has grown gray in the profession, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Holden, of 4526 Oakwood Avenue. Mrs. Holden expresses a willingness to open her elegant mansion to the deaf during the Congress at the rate of 75 cents per person (four in a room), or a couple in a room for \$2.50 a day. These rates are low considering the elegant quarters and the vicinity to the fair, it being within five minutes' walk.

The married ladies of the deaf contingent are agitating the advisability of having a particular calling day of their own. As the case is, it is even money that one is at home or out down-town when a lady starts to make a social call. It is a good day especially during the session of the Fair.

Fire broke out Friday before last in the Catholic Parochial School building, in which the deaf school has its room, and did some \$500 worth of damages. One of the deaf pupils is reported to have lost his trunk.

Robert E. Bray was seized with several indications of vertigo during the last few weeks, and will take a lay-off from his arduous duties and spend a considerable time at Grand-haven, Mich., to recuperate.

The shadow pantomime given by the Catholic Society Saturday night, netted some \$60. The money will be used in defraying the expenses of a reception to visiting deaf of the Catholic persuasion during the Congress.

Mrs. E. D. Kingon, of St. Louis, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Codman, of West Lake Street.

Miss Alice O. Chenoweth, of Davenport, Ia., is making a couple of weeks' visit with friends here and taking in the fair.

Miss Lavinia Eden, of the Jacksonville staff, is spending a month or six weeks here with friends, and taking in the wonders of the fair.

Claude Wakefield left for Duluth, Friday by the lake. He may stay if he strikes a job.

The Polish contingent has a society of their own that is little known outside of themselves. It meets every Saturday evening in a school room in the extreme northwestern portion of the city. Following the old country custom, a keg of beer is broached at every meeting, and partaken by the members and their friends. It is not an elevating amusement, to say the least, but those recently arrived people cannot be expected to be perfect. With Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Cross, and Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Cross, near Michigan City, Ind.

Mrs. C. T. Sullivan has returned home from a visit to Mrs. Knoblock and other friends at Racine, Wis.

Mr. and Mrs. James I. Sanson and their baby spend a few days this week in Boheme.

## WISCONSIN.

## Close of the School for the Deaf.

The chapel of the Wisconsin School for the Deaf was literally packed Tuesday forenoon by the largest audience for years to witness the commencement exercises of the 41st year of the school's existence. On the platform were Gov. and Mrs. Peck, members of the State Board of Control, and the entire teaching force of the School. The orchestra from the School for the Blind, at Janesville, furnished excellent music for the occasion.

The essays and orations of the graduates were delivered in signs while the teachers read the manuscript. Following is a list of the graduates and the topics of their essays: Gustav Mittelsdorf, East Farmington, first honor, "The Crusades;" Frances B. Groom, Cassville, second honor, "Seeds and Plants;" Florence N. Morrison, Millard, "Columbus;" Herman S. Ruh, Plymouth, "The Black Diamond."

In presenting the class for diplomas Supt. Swiler spoke feelingly of their present mental condition as compared with that on entering the school ten years before. They had been elevated to a knowledge of life, its possibilities, opportunities and privileges, that prepared them to take up its burdens and prove themselves at once a comfort and a delight to their parents and friends. The class was small in numbers, only four, but strong in character. He made a strong appeal to the public to hold the educated deaf in high esteem, remarking that those deaf who had secured notable attainments in any calling, deserved the highest praise as it was obtained by them through far greater difficulties, for none knew more than the deaf how much of life depended on voice and hearing.

Hon. Charles D. Parker in his brief but excellent address to the class on behalf of the Board reminded them that their school life was over, that the teachers and officers had done much for them and that the State had contributed liberally to the expense of their education. Among other things he said that a wisely directed education was the imparting and acquiring of knowledge as extensive various and comprehensive, and also as thorough and complete, as practicable; that it should include the training, discipline, and culture of all the faculties, physical, intellectual, social and moral, to as high a degree of effectiveness for the several functions as opportunity and circumstances permitted; and that it should be such a training and developing of the physical and mental powers as will fit us for positions, when we may be self-reliant and self-supporting. In mastering knowledge one requires full mastery of himself. The kind of power a man wields is of more importance than the degree, and the quantity depends upon his natural gifts. The world is unhappily too familiar with those who used great power to do great harm. The moral element in education determines its quality. A noble character is the grandest and most permanent result of education; knowledge is at best partial. The most responsible period of your lives now begins, and it devolves on you to show whether the ends sought are to be attained. Be true to yourselves and you cannot be false to any man.

At the close of the address Mr. Parker presented the diplomas. Gov. Peck being called upon spoke follows: "It is with great pleasure that I am here to-day."

It seems to me that the children whom I have seen here, though called unfortunate, are yet in many regards fortunate. They don't have to take back anything they don't want to hear nor those that are not good for them to hear.

I am grateful to the people that as their representative I may commend this school.

How fortunate these pupils are when they come here and receive instruction and again when they have finished their work and go back to their homes to take their places there with the rest of the community. Ten years at this school is in itself a liberal education; to associate with the officers and the teachers must make better men and women of the pupils. But then comes the thought to me, how lonesome they must be when they go back home. They must then teach others what they themselves have learned before they can communicate with them.

I think the State of Wisconsin should extend to them a hearty welcome to come back and visit their home. They should be welcome to come back and stay a week and visit their former associates, and I would like to see a building for them where they could come and make such visits at the expense of the State. The State

should be proud to do this for them and take the place of parents to them.

I am sure the school will prosper more than ever in the coming year, and I will lend it my hearty support.

One might wish that we had no need of such a school, but deaf people there always will be and so let us do for them all we possibly can. Give them all they need to acquire an education that will enable them to take their place in the community. Let them be well equipped to come in contact with the world as well as deaf people can possibly be.

Just before the close of the exercises, Supt. Swiler called attention to two histories of the School in pamphlet form, one by Prof. Warren Robinson and the other by Prof. E. E. Clippinger, a large number of which were at the free disposal of the audience.

To say that the school is, under its present management, in a most excellent and progressive condition in all respects, is simply unnecessary, as is plainly evident from the good it is accomplishing.—*Republican, Delavan, Wis., June 15.*

## LAWN PARTY.

THE FRIENDS OF THE GALLAUDET HOME GIVE A PLEASANT AND SUCCESSFUL ENTERTAINMENT.

The beautiful place—for some unexplainable cause unoccupied—known as the Jones place next to Spring Side on Academy Street, was the scene of a very pretty and pleasant lawn party given for the benefit of the Gallaudet Home for Deaf-Mutes. A large number of the representative and leading people as well as the young people of Poughkeepsie were present. The Gallaudet Home has practically no endowment available at present, and is dependent for its support largely on the people of Poughkeepsie. The party was in charge of Mrs. Nelson, president of the board of lady managers. The decorating was done by Mr. Fisher without charge, under the direction and with the assistance of Miss Elizabeth Thomas. Miss Helen Nelson was treasurer. The refreshments were presided over by Mrs. Horace Hufent, assisted by Mrs. Stanley Bartlett and Miss Rose Jewett, and the tables were waited on by Misses Emily Taylor, Emily W. Taylor, Blanche Wilkinson, Emily Wilkinson, Leta Putnam, Hazel Hufent, Mina Frost, Fannie Taylor, Bessie Taylor, Emily Johnston, Miss Bunce and Miss Gaylord. The tea table on the lawn was presided over by Miss Edith Wilkinson, Mrs. Dr. Parker, Mrs. Joseph Bisbee, the Misses Wheeler, and Miss Helen Parker had charge of the candy table. Mrs. Curtis, Mrs. Kincaid and Miss Osborn (of New York) the cake table; Mrs. Irving Elting, Mrs. Frank Hasbrouck, Mrs. Evans, (of Wappingers) and Mrs. Roberts, of the fancy table; Miss Elizabeth Thomas, Miss Pettillon, Miss Emily Taylor, Mrs. Walhead and Mrs. Van Keuren, of the lemonade and flower booth. Mr. Sprague, who is blind and deaf, sold some of his wonderful productions in carpenter work. The inmates of the home were all present and enjoyed themselves greatly. Dr. Gallaudet of New York, was also present.—*Poughkeepsie Eagle, June 10.*

## A DEAF-MUTE'S SUICIDE.

A GIRL OF TWENTY-TWO THROWS HERSELF IN FRONT OF A RAILROAD TRAIN.

HILLSBORO, ILL., June 13.—Miss Maggie Dwyer, a deaf and dumb girl, aged twenty-two years, stepped in front of a passenger train on the Wabash Railroad at Stonington yesterday evening, and was instantly killed. The young lady had brooded over her misfortune of being unable to speak or hear, and had for a long time evidently contemplated suicide. Some days previous to her death she had written a letter to her brother in which she asked him to kill her and end her misery. Yesterday, after dinner, she took her hat and wandered away from home. Her disappearance was noticed after a time and the brother started out to find her. About 4:30 o'clock he discovered her going down a street ahead of him toward the Wabash Railway. A passenger train was coming in, and as the train passed Miss Dwyer threw herself in front of it and was killed instantly, while the brother, at a distance of one hundred and fifty yards, saw the body thrown from the track.

## Rev. Mr. Mann's Appointments.

JUNE.  
25.—11:30 A.M. Holy Communion, Chicago.  
26.—3:00 P.M. Evening Prayer and Sermon, Chicago.  
27.—7:30 P.M. Probable.  
28.—7:45 P.M. Evening Prayer and Sermon, Grand Rapids.  
29.—7:45 P.M. Evening Prayer and Sermon, Detroit.

## Church Notice.

Deaf-mutes are invited to attend a service in Trinity Church, Newark, New Jersey, on Sunday, June 25th, at 3 p.m. Prof. C. W. Van Tassel will officiate.

It is amusing during the game to see the players coaching Stevenson, the mute. Shaffer talks and makes motions at the same time, but our stalwart left fielder is deaf to his cries and treats all remarks with such marked silence that a stranger would be impressed with the idea that Stevenson is stubborn, indeed.—*The Sporting Life.*



## NEW YORK.

### The Fanwood Quad Club's Gala Day.

#### RARE SPORT AND LOTS OF FUN.

Large Attendance Despite Unfavorable Weather—The Prize Winners—Washington Hoy's Debut—Dancing and Merry Making Until a Late Hour.

(From our New York Correspondent.)

The Fanwood Quad Club's picnic came to a successful and pleasant termination along towards midnight, Saturday, June 17th.

The afternoon was far from cheering in a weather wise sense. In other respects no one had reason to feel dissatisfied at the way things picnic-like progressed. Rain seemed imminent at any and every moment. Old Sol's endeavors to break through the dull, leaden obstruction, went for naught. When he did succeed in shooting forth a streak, he was too far advanced in the Western horizon to benefit the afternoon.

Despite these unfavorable conditions, the crowd turned out in goodly numbers, the fair sex being especially prominent. Reaching Fort Wendel, a flight of stairs confronted them. To a man with rheumatism these stairs would have given a pain a yard long and three feet wide. The stairs led to the picnic grounds. Midway between the top and bottom step were entrenched in a box-shaped compartment, committeeman Chas. J. Le Clercq, and several of the reception committee, ready to disperse and receive tickets of admission.

The games scheduled for the afternoon were productive of some lively competition and much enjoyment to the spectators. Owing to the sloping condition of the grounds, the rope skipping and shoe race had to be discarded.

In the bowling contest, the competition was particularly brisk. Messrs. Wm. G. Jones and Anthony Capelli kept tally. In the first series, Mr. Robert E. Maynard captured first prize with a total of 56; J. Black, ex-Fanwood pupil, second, 53, and Jas. S. Orr, of the Brooklyn Society, 48. Maynard was rewarded with a silver match-safe, Black taking the second prize, a silver Columbus souvenir spoon.

The shooting contest captured fully two dozen competitors, and was won by an apparent novice at the sport. Mr. J. F. O'Brien scored a total of 53, while Chas. J. Le Clercq brought his total of three shots up to the same number. In the shoot off to decide first place O'Brien hit the mark, Le Clercq scoring just one less. Richard McDonald, of the Xavier Club, was third with a total of 52.

The jumping competitions were well contested. In the running broad jump, R. J. Costuma won, with 13 ft. 9 in.; R. Maynard, Fanwood Quad Club, second, 13 ft. 5 1/2 in.; Frank Turner, Fanwood Quad Club, third, 13 ft. 4 1/2 in.

S. J. Boyd captured first honors in the standing broad jump, with 8 ft. 6 in.; R. Maynard, third, 7 ft. 11 1/2 in.

As a substitute for the shoe race, two prizes were again put for a bowling contests, and one prize was offered for lady bowlers. In the first, J. Black won, with a score of 32, Henry Betz bring second with 25. The ladies contest was captured by Miss A. Perry, 23 points; Miss Martha Hasty, second, 19; Miss Lena Lungwitz, third, 16.

It was late in the evening before bowling ceased. Dancing had in the meantime been going on at the dancing pavilion.

Mr. Washington E. Hoy, fresh from a victory over the local baseball team, led the march, with Miss Sarah Kinney his partner, proving himself familiar with the ins and outs of that sort of entertainment. Mr. Hoy, however, although the lion of the hour while he remained, did not dance. Had he condescended to do so, it is doubtful if all the ladies present would not have besieged him for the favor of the "next." The baseball rooters hereabouts would have no place until introduced to the modest and interesting Mr. Hoy. His debut at a New York entertainment was productive of many pleasant remembrances, he said before departing. Big Roger Connor, the pride of New York's first basemen, and his wife, also honored the occasion with their presence.

Just as the march concluded. Floor Manager George A. Brown came down the stairs at the risk of breaking his neck. His late coming was due to being unavoidably detained at business. He made amends for that by his capable management of the dancing programme during the rest of the evening. Along with him was Mr. Wm. Plunkitt, one of the Xavier Club's promising lights.

Mr. Edmund Souweine assisted in the floor management, doing commendable service.

The floor committee were overlooked by John Lloyd, all wearing blue silk bows. They were: Frank A. Stryker, Charles McManus, Peter Re-

dington, Frederick W. Meinken, Frank Turner, Ira W. Tyler, Robert E. Maynard, Christopher E. Vernon, William Coombs, Samuel Frankenstein, Thomas F. Fox, Alexander L. Pach, Peter Mitchell, George S. Porter.

The Gallant M. Heyman superintended the work of the reception committee, distinguished by red silk bows. Their commanding appearance helped materially to the peacefulness of the event. This was the roll: Albert A. Barnes, A. Eckardt, James Nash, Richard Tweed, Frederick Hoffman, Herman Eschert, Wm. Hanson, William Betz, Charles Bryan, Alex Goldfogle, Max Miller, I. Newton Soper, Arthur C. Bachrach, D. J. Sullivan, Arthur L. Thomas, Chester Q. Mann, Wm. G. Jones.

The games officials were as follows: Referee, Thomas Francis Fox; Timer, W. G. Jones; Measurer, C. Q. Mann; Judges, Peter Redington, Adolph Eckardt and Samuel Frankenstein; Starter, Robert E. Maynard; Clerk of the Course, William Coombs.

As to the work of the arrangement committee, who were white silk bows, much credit is due. Everything was ready but the weather. Despite that, reports say the committee will have a good account to show the Club.

Only one competitor braved the Bicycle Run. He was justly rewarded by a handsome plush covered shav- ing outfit. It being a walkover, Mr. Henry Bettels, the winner, took things easy, reaching the part in fairly good time. On July 8th, he competes at the Riverside Wheelmen's meet at Manhattan Field, with a good show of winning a prize. The attendance was noteworthy for the number of out of town residents present. Mr. Thos. H. Jewell, of Rome, N. Y., was present for a short time, business in the city calling him here. Of friends members James W. Nash and Charles McManus, represented by Wm. Stewart, Charles Laurence, John B. Ward, Paul Kess, Robert Kerr, Miss Maggie Finn, Miss Sarah Finn, Miss Mary Finn, Miss Mary Lynch, John Limpert, Miss Grace Redmon, John M. Black.

Mr. Seymour A. Berry, a type of Fanwood calibre, came from Walton, Delaware Co., N. Y., looking as fresh as a daisy, and the Berry of old except for a captivating hirsute covering on his upper lip.

President Schakenberg, of the Brooklyn Society, was one of the early arrivals. In his wake followed Thos. Godfrey, Jas. S. Orr, Henry Juhring, the Conlin brothers, and a good part of the rest of the Brooklyn Society's roster.

President Theo. A. Froehlich and the following, Messrs. A. Ballin, Emil Basch, Alex. Meisel, are recalled as among the forgettable from the Manhattan Literary Association.

The Union League was minus its head, though Secretary F. W. Nuber made up for the absentee. The others remembered were Chas. Bothner with Miss Minnie Blarock, Max Levy and Moses Loew.

The Xavier Club followed the Union League in the matter of its president, who was absent. Harry Kane, Thomas Grogan, Frank Hayden, Ed. Shannon, Frank Brown, Wm. Geiger, J. O'Grady, Harry Kennedy and Richard McDonald filled up the Xavier boys' list.

Looking over the German contingent, H. Klemme was one of the prominent lights of the new organization, lately formed. J. Kopek, H. Ballin, M. Koringold, will do for part of the rest.

Outside of clubdom, Fanwood was well represented, and of the others, including the ladies in attendance were Mrs. John Lloyd and son, Miss Maggie Jones, Miss M. Tally, Mrs. Henry Kircher, "Little Rhody" McKay from down east, Mrs. M. Heyman, Mrs. Frank Roberts, Mrs. Chester Q. Mann, Mrs. Fred Meinken, Miss Sanford with Mr. Fred Knox, Miss Prudence Lewis, Miss Agnes Craig, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Hayden and Grace Hayden, Mr. P. F. Cassidy and niece, Mr. Henry Greer, Mr. and Mrs. J. Laing, Mr. Leo Greis, Mr. B. Elkins and Miss Elkins, Miss Carrie Harth, by whose deft fingers the neat committee badges were formed, with her sister and Mr. Robt. Harth, Mr. H. Lindemann, Mr. and Mrs. Phil. Tobin, Mr. and Mrs. Stevenson and daughter, Miss Solomon, Abe and M. Hanneman, Mr. B. Bloom, Miss M. Nicholson, Mr. J. Shea, Mr. Geo. Walsh and Misses Hand, Mr. J. Broderick, Miss Davis, Mrs. Chas. Reilly and Miss A. Bauer, Mr. H. Schlaefter, Mr. W. Eltrich and lady, Mr. G. Wormuth, Ed. Whalen and ladies, Mr. J. Murray and wife, Mr. Chas. Coughlin and wife, Mr. A. Wagele, Mr. Lew Morris, Mr. Ike Brockman, Photographer Randal Douglas, Messrs. R. Zundell, Halloran, Moore, Smith, Archie Baxter, Herman Zorn, Tilson Haight, S. M. Brown, T. Winifred Brown, "Uncle Jim" O'Neil and lady, Mr. J. Broderick, Adam Singer, Theo. S. Rose, Frank Stevens and many others, besides Rev. Dr. Gallaudet and President Hodgson, of the Club.

MONTAGUE TIGG.

#### Notice.

Messrs. Maginn and Harris, of Belfast, Ireland, and other representatives of deaf-mute associations in Great Britain and Ireland, are expected to arrive in New York by the "Aurania" on Sunday, July 9th. A welcome will be given them by the deaf-mutes of New York, in the Guild-rooms of St. Ann's Church, on Monday evening, July 10th, at 8 o'clock. Let there be a full attendance.

## COLUMBUS.

### Important Changes Made By the Trustees.

#### TEACHERS REMOVED.

#### Miscellaneous Jottings.

(From our Columbus correspondent.)

The most important meeting of the Trustees of the Institution during the year, is the one held in June. The reason for this, is because at this meeting depends the continuance or discharge of all the teachers of the institution for another year. Usually much uneasiness is experienced among the teachers at this time, and rumors of this and that going to be done, fly about as plentiful as blackbirds hovering over a new ploughed field in the spring.

The trustees began their meeting Wednesday afternoon, and did not adjourn until Thursday noon. What they transacted no one knew except themselves, and those who eagerly sought the evening and morning papers in the hope of learning some thing of what was done at the meeting, were disappointed, for no mention was made of the matter. This was something unusual. It was given out, however, that the result of the Board's meeting would be made known after commencement exercises Tuesday, and then teachers and other employees would know where they were at. The Board had adopted a resolution to that effect. Your enterprising newspaper man gets the news all the same, and so Friday evening's *Dispatch* gave the public some of the important doings of the Board, which we append without further comment. By next week we will know the balance, for there are rumors that some changes have also been made among the employees of the Institution.

The Trustees of the Institution for Deaf and Dumb proceeded at their meeting yesterday to shake things up at a lively rate, and then resolved that nothing must be said about it. The decision of the trustees, however, on several matters of general importance leaked out, and thus another attempt to run an institution thirty years, or thereabouts, on a policy of secrecy, by the people of the State on the star chamber plan failed. The most important action is that which contemplates numerous change in the corps of teachers. This is said to be necessary in order that the educational institution of the deaf-mute institution of Ohio may be placed on a par in the matter of efficiency with those of other States. Among the teachers who will be permitted to step down and out are Professor Talbot, of this city, and Carrie Smith, of Warren, Trumbull county. Professor Talbot is past sixty years of age, and has been a teacher in the institution for nearly thirty years, or more. Miss Smith has also been a teacher for many years. Others who will be dropped from the roll of teachers are Professor Haskins and Miss Grace Rose, of Columbus, and Miss Grow, of Lawrence county. These teachers will continue until the close of the institution school on next Wednesday, but will not be re-employed for the next term. Three have already been appointed to take the places of an equal number of those marked for dismissal, as follows: Miss Minnie Young, Columbiana county, promoted, from visitors' attendant; Julia Kaufman, from a teacher in the Middletown High School, and Miss Colney, now teaching the Upper Sandusky High School. Miss Elsie Bradley, of Henry county, and Mrs. Sites, of Lucas, were selected as visitors' attendants, succeeding Miss Young and Miss Baynillier, of Miami, the latter of whom resigned. It is announced that other changes will be made in the faculty, and that who will draw the removal cards. Mr. Robert Patterson will be retained as principal of the school and Superintendent Clark will probably find other teachers to fill the vacancies created by the Board. It was decided to close the school year on the third inst. of the fourth Wednesday in June, but the term will open on the third Wednesday of September as in former years.

The trustees decided upon some important changes in the arrangement of the rooms on the first or B floor of the institution. The large room at the west end of the hall, known as the library room, is to be converted into a parlor for the entertainment of visitors. The present reception room, west of the public entrance, will be used as a library, and the room at present used by the trustees, east of the public entrance, is to be the future reception room. The trustees will take the room known as the east parlor, on the floor above.

Edward J. Scott, foreman of the institution printing office, was granted an indefinite leave of absence, and Clarence Charles, the assistant, placed in temporary charge of the department. It is probable the corps of teachers will be increased, as it is the intention of the present management to enlarge the educational scope of the institution by the addition of oral instructors and the introduction of a class in art studies.

Miss Runek and Messrs. Ohlman and Zell were wrestling with college examination questions during two or three days this week. As to the result we shall know later. We hope they stood the test better than last year. Miss Lizzie Wells was also to be here for examination, but for some reason failed to put in an appearance.

The game of ball between the Independents and Westerville Club resulted disastrously for the former. They seemed to be no match for the big college fellows—in fact it was as a battle between giants and dwarfs. The score was 5 to 25.

Mrs. R. H. Atwood and daughter, Lois, returned, Saturday, from Talladega, Alabama. Miss Atwood is a teacher in the Institution for the deaf there. Mrs. Atwood went down last December on a visit, and while there was employed temporarily to take the place of one of the teachers, who was unable to continue his work on account of ill health. Both were glad

to get back home and breathe the air of Buckeyeodom again.

Mr. T. Mueller is the guest of Mr. Wm. Zorn. He got here Thursday afternoon, and expects to remain over for commencement exercises Tuesday. His sojourn down south has transformed his complexion to a hazel brown, and given him robust health. He is a little lame in one of his shoulders, the result of a contact with a locomotive recently.

Rion Hoel is here from Waynesville coming up on his bicycle. There is a particular attraction for him in Columbus, which causes him to make frequent visits here.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Williams with their son, Carl, left to-day for Chicago to be gone a couple of weeks.

With the close of school in the several institutions for the deaf, the institution paper has shut down also. Those who have been depending upon them for their news, find this pleasure gone.

To keep informed of the happenings among their class and thus keep abreast with the times, the JOURNAL offers them all the advantages of a good newspaper, published every week of the year. Now is the time to subscribe. Only one dollar (\$1) a year.

Mrs. J. D. H. Stewart left Wednesday morning for Chicago, and will be gone during July.

June 17, '93.

A. B. G.

#### Detroit Doings.

Bert Winans, of Port Huron, made a flying visit here last week, Tuesday. He returned home the next day.

Mrs. Jacob Garner, of Flushing, was the guest of Mr. John Grimm last March.

Mrs. William Ranspach expects to leave for the World's Fair with her sisters this month.

Frank Silvers, who attended the Flint School for the Deaf recently, got a good place as a barber in the Kirkwood Building. He gets \$12 per week.

Fred, Wilcox, of Cleveland, spent a few weeks with his friends in Windsor and Detroit.

Rev. Mr. Mann wrote that he would be in Detroit, June 27th, to hold service in the same chapel at 7:45 P.M.

Mr. Gottworth is to be married to Miss Alice Busha, of Grosse Isle, June 28th.

Adolph Kirsien is building a handsome steam-yacht on the dry dock near Orleans Street. The yacht is to be finished about September. Glad to note that he is doing a profitable business.

Miss Clara Smith is a successful artist in Grand Rapids since she left Detroit. She belongs to the Grand Rapids Deaf-Mute Society. Congratulation to you.

Mr. and Mrs. Perry and daughter spent Decoration Day with Mr. and Mrs. Wortman, of Grosse Pointe, twelve miles from Detroit. The former went fishing on St. Clair Lake and caught lots of perches and four fish-crabs.

Adolph Kersein and John Menzie went to Jackson to spend Memorial Day with their friends. They had the pleasure of viewing the great State prison. John recited the Lord's Prayer before the prisoners.

Mrs. William Woodhouse expects to return home to Detroit this Fall, after making a long visit with her sisters in Philadelphia.

Mr. and Mrs. Lindsey called on Mr. and Mrs. Perry on Sunday last. Mrs. Lindsey, nee Miss Kinney, has been a teacher at the Columbus School for the Deaf for several years. They live on Cass Avenue and Brainard Street.

Between three and four weeks ago, August Dompiere, a deaf-mute, was knocked out of a saloon and injured in the thigh by some man, and died of his injuries. I don't know where he was educated. SCOTT.

DETROIT, June 11, '93.

#### UTICA, N. Y.

Mrs. C. S. Risley has just returned from a visit to her parents in Salisbury Centre, N. Y. She came nearly meeting Miss Annabel Kent, of Ocean Grove, N. J., formerly of Gloversville, N. Y. Miss Kent having left the day previous to Mrs. Risley's arrival. She had been spending a week with her cousin in Salisbury Centre, N. Y.

Joseph Lever's mother died at her home in Ilion, N. Y., last week Friday, after a long illness, of consumption. Joseph sent for his friend, W. L. Butcher, to come and attend the funeral, which occurred on the following Sunday.

Mrs. Harry Powell, of Ilion, N. Y., was in Utica calling on her friends not long ago.

Mr. and Mrs. John Jones, of Dolgeville, called on their cousin, Mrs. Risley, last week, on their way home from Trenton, N. Y.

Mrs. Risley caught a tame canary bird last week, on her piazza, and gave it to her neighbor, who was much pleased with it, but later on its owner discovered and claimed it.

Rev. Dantzer preached in Trinity Church last Sunday, and on the following Tuesday and Wednesday, he was again in Utica, attending the Episcopal annual convention of the diocese of Central New York, at Grace Church in this city.

Birney J. Field, a graduate of the Rome Institution, was in this city with the Watertown, N. Y., Base Ball Club Tuesday, to play against the Genesee of this place, at Riverside Park.

Mrs. W. L. Butcher and little boy, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Stengele and

children, Mrs. C. S. Risley, were at Rome to attend to the exhibition. They had an enjoyable time, and all returned at night.

John Kane, a former pupil of the New York school, has secured employment in the city, from the Mayor, to work in cleaning the canal and digging sewers.

The mother of Patrick Darby, a former New York pupil, reached her one hundred and sixth birthday this spring, and is the oldest lady in this city.

Anthony Blair lately painted his employer's house for him. Anthony works in the pottery, but it was dull for a while, so he found other things to do.

The pupils residing in this city from the Rome School are home again. Miss Monahan has graduated, and we are glad she will be among us for good.

A boy, aged twelve years, who recently lost his hearing, was discovered by Master Harry Stengele, not long ago, and they are trying to get him to go to the Rome School.

Miss Jennie Winegar, who just returned from school at Rome, N. Y., to Trenton Falls Saturday, where she was met by some of the teachers and officers from the Institution, and Geo. and Lizzie Stewart, of Oneida, N. Y., are to have a private picnic.

Thomas Kinsella has secured work in Reynolds' shoe factory.

Geo. W. Snell, of Ingham Mills, N. Y., who recently graduated from the high class at Rome, called on some of his Utica friends last Friday.

Mr. Henry Stengele spent Sunday in New Hartford, N. Y., as the guest of J. H. Thomas. MAY.

#### COLORADO.

Col. Jacob Rode, the "fire-eater" who was hatched out of the Ohio institution in 1881, is here. He arrived in a varnished car yesterday from Idaho, and is visiting his old friends. Of course, every mute knows Jake, and every body is glad to see him. He is looking well, and is the same jolly, companionable, entertaining gentleman as of yore. When he first arrived a rumor soon started that Jake had struck it rich in Idaho, and it was whispered that he was going to buy out big blocks of stock and probably build big business blocks here. The fact that he had been working in the silver mines of Idaho for the past year lent an air of strong probability to this conjecture. But Jake says there is not the slightest foundation for the report. He says his visit is altogether a social one, and assures the JOURNAL representative that he has not the slightest idea of trying to scoop any big railroad combines or originate any gigantic real estate deals. Stock which would, no doubt, have gone away up if the rumor hadn't been promptly squelched on the spot, remains at the old price. Mr. Rode is neither a "bull" nor a "bear," and we are confident that whatever money he may have accumulated in the mountains will be invested in a wholly different way than in buying any land company's stock. Jake has other uses for his money.

The proceedings of the Seventh Conference of Principals and Superintendents will be issued in pamphlet form from the School at Colorado Springs in a few days. It will consist of 145 pages. All the work, typesetting, presswork and binding is being done by the pupils. Over one hundred copies will be bound in board or cloth for the use of the Institutions. Two weeks ago a mute named R. K. Paine was run over and killed by an engine in the switching yard at Las Vegas, New Mexico. Both legs were severed from the body, and he was dead when found. A silver watch and a little money were on his person. No one knew him down there. He seemed about fifty years old according to the papers.

The last report of the Institution for the Deaf at Colorado Springs, is a neat pamphlet of 38 pages. It was printed and bound at the school. This fact led the *Daily Gazette* of that city to very truthfully remark that it "is noteworthy not so much as saying a few dollars to the State as evidence of a useful trade taught to many young people, who without this school, would find themselves helpless and unhappy throughout their lives."

Prof. J. E. Ray was surprised recently by a number of silver sets from his pupils.

J. C. Simmons circulated among us Deneverites for two days last week and looked just as fine as Mike Kelly, the ten thousand beauty. Mr. Simmons has recently resigned his lucrative position as manager of the Cassine Mining Company at Idaho Springs, and is at present busily engaged in developing his own mines. He is a very competent mining expert. What he doesn't know in that line is not worth knowing. A good all-around fellow, personally, too.

#### Not Mugwumps.

The silent Mugwump.—*Albany Evening Journal*.

Nonsense! he does not exist. If he is a Mugwump, he is never silent. If he is silent, he is no Mugwump.—*N. Y. Sun*.

The Sun is right, deaf-mutes are not mugwumps.

#### The Pasa-Pas—"Rancher."

Those who hold invitations to the "Rancher," Friday evening, July 14, will please understand it is for gentlemen only. Ladies will not be admitted.

THE ENTERTAINMENT COMMITTEE.

## ST. LOUIS.

### The Club's Biggest Picnic in Years.

#### FULLY TWO HUNDRED WERE THERE.

Prof. Gross Lectures—The Catholics Give an Entertainment.

(From our St. Louis Correspondent.)

When early yesterday morning was ushered in for the annual picnic of the St. Louis Deaf-Mute Club to its members and their friends, it gave indications of a perfect, cool summer day, but gradually—hour after hour—the changeless glare of the hot, unwinking sky shone upon us with its dreadful and undelicious rays. But with the promises of a more cooler and pleasant recreation among the sylvan and picturesque beauties of Upper Creve Coeur Lake Park, two hundred and ten people, about one hundred and seventy-five being deaf-mutes, crowded the platform at the Union Depot, and a short time before its departure, they all were led into the club's chartered coaches attached to the regular train. On either side of the coaches were the letters, "St. L. D. M. C.'s Picnic" painted on muslin. At 9:30 the train began to move on its way westward, and the stops at Grand and Vandeventer Avenues brought some more in. On their ride for twenty-two miles, all the crowd was merry-making and enjoying themselves with every thing accessible to their winning ways.

As the train was leaving the depot at Forsythe Junction, the contest for the most beautiful lady on the train began. Each gentleman was given a ticket to name his choice, occasionally some refused to take one, because they did not know her name. When M. H. Kerr and W. H. Schaub counted them, most of the votes cast were found to be for Miss Leola M. McHose, with a majority of six over Miss Florence Phelps. A prize of two bottles of perfume in a case was presented to Miss McHose, and she afterward sold to each gentleman a little boutonniere for a dime to make up the expenses of the prize, and club made a good profit out of the result.

The park was reached at about a few minutes to eleven o'clock, and in an hour every one was ransacking the contents of their baskets. Some contented themselves with a lot of country grub in the proprietor's dining room. Every one had a picnic in the strictest sense of the word, and there is nothing else to tell. What they enjoyed more than that, a frequent ride down and up the new gravity railway, boating and fishing on the lake. A game of baseball that lacked any interest was discontinued at the end of two innings.

The games were the only other form of amusement that greatly enhanced the participants' natural interest in the day's outing. The first game was a sewing match for gents. It required that three lines should be sewed parallel in a piece of linen a foot long for ten minutes. The entries were Messrs. Cloud, Gross, William Stafford, Harden, Kingon, Newton Stafford, Schaffer, Hammarlee, Stack, Stewart, Kyle, Miller and Kohlmeier. The judges who examined the work, were Mrs. Cloud, Mrs. T. J. Brown, Misses Bailey, Roper, and Phelps. Their decision was that Mr. Guss sewed in the finest style, and he got the prize, a black card case.

The second game was a Bohemian race for gents. At one place stood Messrs. Wallin, Stewart, Miller, N. Stafford, Mueller, Hammarlee, Guss, and Kribs in their socks, their shoes mixed up in a heap at a distance of 150 yards from them. The judges were Messrs. Cloud, Gross and Harden. The signal was given and they flew, tumbled and grabbed their shoes like a dozen hungry dogs fighting over a piece of meat. Newton Stafford came back first with his right shoes on, "Shorty" Kribs second, and W. E. Guss, third. Time 27 seconds. Prize—a silk umbrella.

The third game was a girls' blind-folded race, twenty yards. The ladies who entered were Mrs. Froning, Harden, Gross, Misses Miller, Shinn, Flighmann, A. McCamley, L. Kribs, M. Dillon, Phelps, Georgia Elliot, A. Day, and M. Ryan. Miss Lena Kribs won with ridiculous ease, running all the time on a straight line. So did Miss Georgia Elliott, who came second. The prize was a handsome fan. Time, 8 seconds.

The last was a boat race for ladies, the length being about five hundred yards. In the boats were Miss Kern H. Mandeville, Miss Miller with F. Tice, Miss Flighmann with J. E. Campbell, Mrs. W. T. Campbell with G. Tromanick, Miss Schun with C. Jones, Miss Lena Kribs with W. H. Schaub. Miss Kern came with flying colors to the finish in 1m. 58. Prize, a lady's belt.

After the games, the party continued in its merriment, and many groups of collective friends were photographed by Hasenstab. A good number came on the 1:30 P.M. train, which left town just after their business houses were closed. The excursionists left the park at sunset, greatly elated over the unprecedented success of one of the biggest picnics the club ever held in years, and hoped the next one will not be long off. The train pulled into the Union Depot at 7:40 P.M., almost all going directly to their homes, very tired, indeed.

Its success is in a large part due to the energy and perseverance of the committee, who, with Marcus Kerr at the head, were untiring in their efforts to bring it out what it was yesterday. Rev. Frank Read was present everywhere on the green in the interest of his paper and for pleasure. There is no reason to doubt that the editor had a very good time with his friends. Misses Annie Roper, Cecil and Agnes Mahon, came from the Bluff City, Alton, Ill. Mr. B. P. Verneuil was a visitor from Collinsville, Ill.; Herman Schlegel, a candidate to enter the class of '98 at the National College, Jonesboro, Ill., was present, so were: Mr. Frank Tice, Sullivan, Mo.; Martin Hammarlee, Belleville, Ill.; Thomas J. Hainline, Venango, Neb.; James Miller, Kansas City, Mo.; Andrew B. Miller, Millersville, Mo.; John Gilmore, Ranken, Mo.; Whorton Bennett, New Bloomfield, Mo.; and several others whom the reporter can not name.

Miss Georgia Elliott, one of the teachers at the Missouri Institution, is stopping with Mr. and Mrs. Cloud on California Avenue. She enjoyed our picnic extensively, and leaves to-morrow morning for her home in Elliott, Ill.

Miss Mary Read was one of the picnics' fair sex from Jacksonville, Ill.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Gross, of Fulton, Mo., arrived in the city Wednesday evening with a carload of pupils from the Missouri Institution. Mr. Gross delivered a splendid lecture to a large assemblage at the club-room, Thursday evening. The histories of the city of St. Louis and of the Missouri Institution were his subject given in detail. It is well-known that Mr. Gross is the author of a history of our State Institution, and in this connection he told how William D. Kerr, at the time a young teacher from Kentucky, opened the doors of our school at Fulton on November 5th, 1851, with only one pupil, a Hebrew, named Isaacs, from St. Louis, and its growth since that, now ranking third in attendance of all the State Institutions. Mr. Gross was given a hearty vote of thanks for his treat. He has given up all hope of attending the Congress in Chicago, and leaves to-morrow for Sedalia, Mo., with his wife, to spend the summer and taste the climate of old Pettis County.

Another chief event of our big week was the entertainment given by the Maria Consilia Institute for Deaf-Mutes, a Catholic school, last Friday afternoon. The large Entertainment Hall in the great Exposition building was engaged to accommodate the audience, which we were told authentically was more than 1,300, about twenty deaf-mutes being present. This unusually large number is due to the fact that the priests in almost every church had aided them very materially in its encouragement, and that Father Thomas E. Sherman, S.J., son of the late illustrious Gen. Wm. Tecumseh Sherman, who delivered an address on the "Uses of Adversity," was the principal drawing card.

The music from the pianos and violins was furnished by a music class of twelve hearing ladies. The recitations were given in the same manner as our common schools do, although the making of signs was a little different from our own, being closely identified with that of the French. The papers published the address of Father Sherman, which was an eloquent and impressive plea in the pupils' behalf. Space forbids its publication. Among the deaf-mutes present were, Rev. J. H. Cloud, Miss Roper, Miss Elliott, Messrs. A. B. Miller, A. N. Merrell, R. Geblin, E. D. Kingon, W. H. Schaub, S. Chenot, W. Krib and Misses Kavanagh, Phelps, McHose, Dillon, Klug, Kauffman, Read and Miss Froning.

Mr. Robert Erd staid only a day in this city, and after the entertainment went home with his mother to Waterloo, Ill.

In the show windows of St. Louis Art Co., can be seen a very superb drawing of Edwin Booth, the handiwork of Mr. Blanchard. Our own Kerr is credited with drawing a portrait of "Lone" Wilson, the train robber, in Genelli's window.

F. R. Rice & Co., the cigarmakers, will give a fresh air excursion to all of its employees, Thursday, June 29th. There will be plenty of games for the silent ones to compete for, and a quartette of jubilee singers from away down the Swanne River will entertain the excursionists.

Mr. and Mrs. John M. Schultz were visitors at the club room Tuesday. Mr. Schultz has secured work as a carpenter in the new Union Trust Building, a fifteen story sky-scraper. He may move here from East St. Louis.

Miss Martha Bailey will be the guest of Mrs. Martin in Chicago during convention week.

Great disappointment manifested itself to many who expected to see our old teacher and friend, Miss Emma Macy. She was in the city all day, Thursday, from Little Rock, and in the evening, went to her home in Iowa.

Henry Dieckhoerner celebrated his birthday with a small party the other week.

TARNES.

set, greatly elated over the unprecedented success of one of the biggest picnics the club ever held in years, and hoped the next one will



## RACCALAUREATE SERMON.

[Preached at the New York Institution for the Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb, June 11, 1893, by Isaac Lewis Post, LL.D., Emeritus Principal.]

ACTS XX: 32.—And now, brethren, I commend you to God and to the word of His grace, which is able to build you up, and to give you an inheritance among them which are sanctified.

St. Paul, the great apostle of the gentiles, made three great missionary tours. In the course of these, he established Christian churches in most parts of the then known world. He abode at important places, a year or more at a time, preaching the gospel and illustrating its sublime precepts. His longest stay was at Ephesus where he resided three years.

Previous to his coming, this splendid city had been wholly given up to the worship of false Gods, especially of the one concerning whom it was customary to say "Great is Diana of the Ephesians."

He made it the centre of Christianity in Asia Minor.

His church there was composed of men and women of extraordinary intelligence and heroic devotion. His heart was knit to them by indissoluble ties. It was from this city that he started on his last tour. At its close, he was unable to return to Ephesus. He was obliged to make his fifth visit to Jerusalem, counting from the time when, from a persecutor he had been converted to an advocate of the religion of Jesus. He had a message to give to the church in Jerusalem to the effect that the kingdom of Heaven had passed from Judea to the world, and he had a lesson to give to the persecuting Jews, that they could no longer control his actions. He had determined to stand on his dignity as a Roman citizen and appeal unto Caesar. It involved practically his retirement from active labor, but it transferred the centre of influence from a province to the capital.

Missionary Emeritus, he, from his new position, would be able to send letters to the churches, which, read at first by hundreds, were to be the foundation of the faith of millions. The active labor in the field he felt he should transfer to the younger men whom he had trained up.

Accordingly, when he arrived at Miletus, a sea-port on the Mediterranean Sea, thirty-six miles from Ephesus, he sent word to the principal men or elders of his church to meet him there. On their arrival, he rehearsed the circumstances of his connection with them, and amid tears on their part and his, bade them a solemn farewell, in the words selected for our text.

From a similar standpoint, and after a similar manner, one, called to a special work among a class of persons who, from the fact that they were deaf from birth or from early infancy, were practically without God and without hope in the world, addresses to-day, as Christian brethren, whom he has been instrumental, with others, in bringing from mental and moral darkness to the glorious light of the gospel, that particular portion of this class upon whom his affections have been concentrated, and from active labor among whom he has found it incumbent on him to retire.

In the year 1831, as the eldest son of his father, he became, in his eighth year, a member of the household of this Institution, and has thus been enabled to know personally every teacher, and pupil, and director and other officer that has been connected with the Institution during the period of sixty-two years which has since elapsed.

Forty-eight years ago, he became a teacher in the Institution, and twenty-six years ago, its principal. You who are now before him, are the last of those in whose education he will have directly participated. It is needless to assure you that he has borne every one of you in his heart, that he has sought your welfare by every means in his power, and that he has frequently presented your names in prayer to the throne of grace.

His physical strength has become exhausted in your service and in that of those who have preceded you, and now he is glad to have found the opportunity of leaving to the younger, and he trusts abler hands which he has trained up to take his place, the labor which he can no longer perform.

If, in the future, he can do, with his pen, what he can accomplish in no other way, he will be glad to feel that his usefulness has not ceased with his retirement, and that he can still benefit those to whom he has devoted his life.

And now what can he say more appropriate than the words which he has quoted from the great apostle?

"I commend you to God," the benevolent creator, the loving father, the ever-watchful friend, who has provided for you the means of education which you have enjoyed in this Institution, who has secured to you the training of the eye, of the hand, of the mind and of the heart, that will make you so observant, so skillful, so intelligent, so industrious and so upright and useful, as to convert your one defect from what at first seemed a misfortune into a blessing in disguise. I invoke for you, "His protection, His guidance and His special mercy." "Trust in the Lord," says the psalmist, "with all thine heart, and lean not upon thine own understanding. In all thy ways, acknowledge Him, and He shall direct thy path."

"I commend you to the word of His grace," to the revelation He has made of Himself and of His dealings with mankind in the Holy Bible,

to the precious gospel of His son, to the principles of life He has laid down, and to the hope that remains to those who conduct themselves as His dear children. If you live in accordance with this word, it will "build you up"; it will give you ability to command success in life; it will make you pure and holy; it will cause you to become noble Christian men and women; and finally, it will give you an inheritance among them which are sanctified—the inheritance of everlasting life in Heaven.

Begin now, in the morning of your days, those of you who are to continue longer in school, to lay the foundation of this building up. Perform faithfully in the spirit of loving obedience to God, every duty that is assigned to you. Strive to acquire habits of study, industry, self-restraint and self-reliance. Set yourselves to obtain a knowledge of the language in which you are to communicate with hearing persons, and by which you can learn from newspapers what is going on in the great world around you, from books, the wisdom of all the ages and from the Book of Books, that which will, above all things, build you up.

Let those of you who are standing upon the threshold of a new life, take to heart the true meaning of this commendation to God and to the word of His grace. Feel that in reliance on Him, you cannot fail. Go forth with a spirit of hope and confidence.

Keep holy the Lord's day. Attend public worship at least once a week, for, even if it be not conducted in a language that you understand, you will find a blessing in God's house.

Be industrious and frugal. Spend less than you earn. Put by a portion of your earnings for your future needs and another portion for the needs of others.

Spend a portion of your leisure hours in self-improvement, and another portion in making others happy.

Avoid improper associations, and turn from the cup that inebriates and that leads so many to destruction. And wherever you are and whatever you do, let your lives be so virtuous and symmetrical that his shall reflect credit upon your Alma Mater and win for yourselves and your class the respect and esteem of the community.

## SYNOPSIS OF THE CLOSING SERMON.

Preached at the N. Y. Institution for the Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb, Sunday morning, June 11, 1893, by Knott Henry Currier, M. A., Principal.

MATTHEW V., 33. But seek ye first the Kingdom of God and His righteousness; and all these things shall be added unto you.

Christ tells us that the most desirable thing in life is perfect contentment, and, in order to instruct men how to secure it, uses the words which I have selected as the text for my closing lecture to you.

While I would most earnestly call upon all of you to undertake the manner of life suggested by the Master, I especially urge upon those of you who, for the last time, will listen to words of counsel and advice from me, to take heed unto these words.

The word seek implies effort. If we desire any thing for our needs we must make an effort to secure it. We do not sit with folded hands and expect it to come to us. No; we labor for it.

Seek what? That right wisdom, holiness of heart, that righteousness and purity of life, which God requires of those who desire to be subjects of His Kingdom.

And then, what a reward is promised—"All these things shall be added." Industry will give worldly prosperity; integrity the approbation of your Heavenly Father, of good men, and all the rewards that follow a life of honest, earnest effort.

This is the meaning of the motto of the graduating class of this year—*Labore et Honore*. By industry and integrity—the "Seek" and "righteousness" of the text.

In the New York Herald of to-day I noticed suggestions from prominent men as to the course of life calculated to give man happiness in this world, and will call your attention to few of them.

SEEK FIRST THE KINGDOM OF HEAVEN.

You ask me the remarkable question, "How can one be happy, though poor?" The vast majority of contented people, according to my observation, are poor. I should have turned the question around and asked, "How could one be happy, though rich?" The inference is plain—viz., that happiness, which consists in contentment of soul, is independent of poverty or riches. Phillips Brooks so showed the possibility of a man's being impregnated with the Divine Spirit as to fill him at all times with a bright hope and a reasonably contented heart. This is what our Lord meant when He advised us to seek first the Kingdom of Heaven, which is needed intrinsic and full of joy. This is practicable. It will make poverty bearable and riches not only enjoyable, but useful.—*Oliver Otis Howard, Major General, U. S. A.*

THE SERMON ON THE MOUNT. As far as human happiness is attainable in this life the best means, in my judgment, "to be happy, though poor," is furnished by the sermon of Christ on the mount.—*James (Cardinal) Gibbons.*

OBEY THE TEN COMMANDMENTS. My notion is that a person who sleeps nine hours out of every twenty-four and lives in the open air two or three hours of every day will be in good health if he does not drink liquor. If, also, he does not steal, lie, murder, commit adultery nor bear false witness, I think he will be free from much worry of conscience. Then if he will keep his eyes open and his ears, so as to observe the constant goodness of God, and will live on the principle that he is working with God and God with him, for God's purpose, I am quite sure that he will have a good time. As for "happiness" or being "happy," that is something which "happens." The minute a man seeks for it he loses it.

You remember that Carlyle says somewhere that the difference between France and England is that the Frenchman says in his heart, "Heureux," while the Englishman says "Blessed." The English-

man certainly has the Saviour's idea; the Gospel is no gospel of sugar candy.—*Edward Everett Hale.*

SEE GOOD IN ALL THINGS. Avoid envy. See good in all things. Do not kick against the pricks and stubble of the world, but rather seek to follow in the graceful curves. Strive to remember that the realization is very oft a bitter disappointment and that the expectation is the buoyant hope which is part and parcel of happiness.—*Thomas W. Keene.*

A NOTED ENGLISHMAN'S RULES. 1. "Be content with such things as ye have." Wealth which does not content, makes the possessor poorer than the poorest who is satisfied. 2. Let not poverty induce indolent despair, but give diligence to provide for your wants, regarding the meanest occupation noble because divine service. 3. "All things are yours" if He is yours—a treasure which no foe can snatch away and no accident destroy or damage.—*Newman Hall.*

EMULATE, BUT DO NOT ENVY. Make the best of your circumstances, and keep your desires, as far as possible, within your means of gratification. Emulate those who have beaten you in the race of life, but don't envy them. If you've only a plank to sleep on, pity the poor fellows who are plankless. Persist in imagining that your stowed beef is roast pheasant or canvas-back duck, and remember that pure water is a far healthier beverage than champagne or Burgundy. Do not cultivate a "champagne" appetite with a street car income, and avoid buying what you can't pay for, especially if the seller won't let you have it on credit.—*Thomas W. Keene.*

THE POPULAR AMERICAN POET'S VIEWS. First. Keep the Golden Rule in every hall of the temple of the heart, and through its influence get communication with the divine harmonies of the unseen world.

Second. Study the body thoroughly and see that every organ is given opportunity to work free and untrammelled, as nature intended.

Third. Keep close watch of your finances and hold the expenses away inside the income, however small.

Fourth. Read as much as you can each day from the best masters of language and thought, studying thoroughly as you go.

Fifth. Take a genuine interest in your occupation and give it your best effort, no matter how humble or how temporary it may be.

Sixth. Be as tidy and presentable as you can.

Seventh. Keep good natured and cherish your family, your more worthy relatives and your congenial friends more choicely than a miser would his gold.

Eighth. Help all who need help to the fullest extent of your ability.—*Will Carleton.*

And in this manner I could call your attention to many others, but your patience would be taxed. In bidding you good-bye, I wish to assure you of my profound interest in your successes and in your sorrows—in every thing that pertains to you and yours. Remember the School. Honor your Alma Mater,—in so doing you will gain honor. Strive to benefit others while you live. Send some message each New Year that we may know how you profit by the instruction you have here received. Never forget that "by industry and by integrity" you will be sure to secure comforts in this life and in that life which is to come. God bless you one and all. And may each one gain that peace that passeth understanding, and which will keep your hearts and minds pure.

## Contradicts Chicagoans.

EDITOR JOURNAL.—In the last issue, Mr. Regensburg champions the Chicago artists who according to your regular correspondent, has displeased officers and four-fifths of the members of the Pas-a-Pas Club, and who, according to the same authority would turn out good work if they would only employ skilled men to focus, develop, etc. (the italics are "Boheme's").

Mr. Regensburg apologizes for them (the Wilsons) by saying one of the causes of the groups being poor was because it was made at the "noon hour." I believe Mr. Regensburg himself is something of a photographer, and he certainly should know that as good groups can be made at noon as any other time of the day if the right place is selected. Sunlight is the photographer's servant not the master—that is, of course, presuming the artist is an artist.

The "Easton Photographer" (sic and thanks!) leaves it to the public to judge whether he is acting the dog in the manger or not. From me, a deaf photographer, they required seventy-five dollars one year in advance; from Wilson, a hearing man, they got only twenty-five dollars. Why did they require three times the amount from a deaf man than from a hearing one? Wouldn't they themselves "kick" if they were similarly discriminated against?

Mr. Regensburg says I proceeded to instruct the committee that I should have the exclusive privilege, etc. This is stuff and nonsense so far as "instructing the committee" is concerned. If Mr. Regensburg ask Mr. Gallaher, thro' whom the negotiations were conducted, he will find that I asked, and justly too, that if I paid seventy-five dollars (\$75.00) for the privilege that the committee would guarantee me the exclusive right, they claimed they could not do, nor could they sell me rights to be one of several photographers, which I suggested. Now if they could not sell me exclusive rights for \$75, how could they do so to Wilson for one-third that sum. Is there a "cullid gemman" in the wood-pile?

Isn't the whole thing extremely Chicagoese? Enlighten us, Mr. Regensburg. Who were the deaf photographers whose "tactics were so full of bull-dozing and arbitrary"? How does this self-constituted apologist know that the picture will be larger than the deaf artists could give at the same price?

Mr. Regensburg says he feels the force of the criticisms more, because he "made the arrangements" with Wilson. Perhaps this explains it all? If the Wilson is Mr. R. M. Wilson, I know him as a fellow worker and a brother contributor to our arts' literature, and know him to be a gallery worker of the highest class, but cannot speak of his ability to handle a

large crowd of deaf people. He will certainly be hampered, not to say hindered. If the Local Committee had any pride in the Congress as a congress, they would have better allowed all deaf photographers of repute to join in making the group, but the mighty dollar tells the tale.

"Boheme" ventures the prophecy that the Chicago group will be better than the Washington group. How does "Boheme" know? Does he know that Mr. Douglas and myself, who made the Washington group, caught the group there and nailed them on the spot, that we could not take them out of the sun to a shady place, owing to the lateness of the hour. We were the victims in that case. Let "Boheme" look at my Harrisburg, Reading, Allentown, New York, Buffalo Teachers' Convention, Principals' Group, etc., and let him examine my Lafayette, Wellesley, Pennsylvania Military Academy, Wilson, Blair and other college groups, when I am elected year after year in spite of the strongest competition from "hearing" sources. The "Easton photographer" sought Honor, not Lucie, in the Chicago matter, and if Chicago has no deaf photographer beyond the 64x84 stage, they should not have selected a hearing man rather than have a deaf man from a distance capable of doing 20x24 work. Selah!

Very truly yours,  
ALEX. L. PACH.  
EASTON, PA., June 10, 1893.

## Rev. J. H. Cloud's Appointments.

July 2.—Kansas City, Mo., 10:30 A.M., and 3 P.M.  
" 3.—Picnic.

New York, June 19, 1893.

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## Granite State Deaf-Mute Mission.

—WILL BE HELD IN—

Nashua, N. H., on the 24th and 25th of June, 1893, Saturday and Sunday.

The Mission will proceed to a business meeting in Beason's Hall, No. 135 Main Street, Saturday, the 24th, at 2 P. M., when an election of officers take place. Prof. Abel S. Clark, who has acted as interpreter, much to the satisfaction of all concerned at previous conventions, has been engaged to act in that capacity. Notice of Sunday services will be made known at this meeting.

Moreover, Prof. William G. Jones of New York City, famous for excellence in sign making, has been engaged to lecture that evening on Marmion, by Sir Walter Scott, in pantomimic manner, where sign language may be used to impart ideas into deaf-mute minds with best effects, after which he will give something humorous, which adds to the enjoyment of the evening with least effort.

An invitation is very cordially extended to deaf-mutes of other States to make it convenient to contribute to the interests of the exercises,—notably Prof. Jones' lecture. No pains will be spared to make this Convention a harmonious and profitable occasion. A full attendance is very much desired.

There has been a reduction in the railroad rates, therefore we will not make any arrangements with them, but those deaf-mutes and friends desiring to be profited by the lecture, may do well to ask for round trip tickets to Nashua at reduced rates. Good board can be had at Tremont House, at \$1.25 per day, if two occupy a room. The hotel has been thoroughly repaired and renovated in a satisfactory manner, under new management.

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## PROGRAM.

1. 100-yard dash, (open to mutes only). Prize, gold medal.  
2. Fat Men's Race, 50 yards.  
3. Ladies' 50-yard Run.  
4. 50-yard Run. Girls under 15.  
5. 50-yard Run. Boys under 15.  
6. 200-yard Run, (open to State representatives).  
7. Shoe Race.  
8. Half-mile Run. Prize, gold medal.  
9. Tag-of-War between teams representing the St. Louis Deaf-Mute and Pas-a-Pas Clubs.

A suitable prize will be given for each event.

Entry fee for the 1st and 8th event, 50 Cents.  
During the week of July 17th to 24th, the two great Congresses of the Teachers and the Deaf of the world will be held.

## PROGRAMME FOR THE WEEK.

MONDAY A.M., JULY 17.—Teachers' Congress. P.M.—Lecture by Dr. E. M. Gallaudet.

TUESDAY A.M., JULY 18.—Congress of the Deaf. P.M.—General Banquet.

WEDNESDAY A.M., JULY 19.—Teachers' Congress and Pas-a-Pas Club Picnic.

THURSDAY A.M., JULY 20.—Congress of the Deaf. 8 P.M.—National Association Convention.

FRIDAY A.M., JULY 21.—Teachers' Congress. 5 P.M.—College Alumni Reunion and spread. 8 P.M.—Soiree.

SATURDAY A.M., JULY 22.—Congress of the Deaf. 8 P.M.—Lecture by Prof. Wm. G. Jones.

MONDAY A.M., JULY 24.—Teachers' Congress.

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